AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.– 19. (cancelled)

20. An absorbent article having an upper surface, a lower surface and a periphery, the absorbent article comprising:

a topsheet having a bottom surface and a viewing surface positioned opposite to the bottom surface, the viewing surface facing upwardly towards the upper surface of the absorbent article;

a backsheet having a garment facing surface and a user facing surface positioned oppositely to the garment facing surface, the backsheet being joined to the topsheet;

an absorbent core having a top surface and a bottom surface positioned opposite to the top surface, the absorbent core being positioned between the topsheet and the backsheet;

the topsheet having at least a first layer, the first layer having a colored portion, the colored portion being viewable from the viewing surface of the topsheet, the colored portion having a first shade and a second shade, the first shade and the second shade being the same color, the color being orange, green, blue, violet, or indigo, the second shade being different from the first shade in lightness, darkness, and/or tone.

21. The absorbent article of Claim 20, wherein the first shade and the second shade operate to create a perception of depth within the absorbent article by a user looking up the viewing surface of the topsheet.

22. The absorbent article of Claim 20, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially within the second shade.

23. The absorbent article of Claim 20, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially centrally with respect to the second shade.

24. The absorbent article of Claim 20, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially adjacent to the second shade.

25. The absorbent article of Claim 20, wherein the first shade and the second shade have L*, a*, and b* values that are measured by a reflectance meter.

26. The absorbent article of Claim 25, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade and the second shade are measured at a first point within the first shade and a second point within the second shade on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the first shade and the second shade is at least 3.5.

27. The absorbent article of Claim 20, wherein the absorbent article further comprises a non-colored portion viewable from the viewing surface of the topsheet.

28. The absorbent article of Claim 27, wherein the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion have L*, a*, and b* values that are measured by a reflectance meter.

29. The absorbent article of Claim 28, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion are measured at a first point within the first shade, a second point within the second shade, and a third point within the non-colored portion on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the first shade and the non-colored portion is at least 6.

30. The absorbent article of Claim 28, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion are measured at a first point within the first shade, a second point within the second shade, and a third point within the non-colored portion on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the second shade and the non-colored portion is at least 3.5.

31. An absorbent article having an upper surface, a lower surface and a periphery, the absorbent article comprising:

a topsheet having a bottom surface and a viewing surface positioned opposite to the bottom surface, the viewing surface facing upwardly towards the upper surface of the absorbent article;

a backsheet having a garment facing surface and a user facing surface positioned oppositely to the garment facing surface, the backsheet being joined to the topsheet;

an absorbent core having a top surface and a bottom surface positioned opposite to the top surface, the absorbent core being positioned between the topsheet and the backsheet;

the absorbent core having a colored portion, the colored portion being viewable from the viewing surface of the topsheet, the colored portion having a first shade and a second shade, the first shade and the second shade being the same color, the color being orange, green, blue, violet, or indigo, the second shade being different from the first shade in lightness, darkness, and/or tone.

32. The absorbent article of Claim 31, wherein the first shade and the second shade operate to create a perception of depth within the absorbent article by a user looking up the viewing surface of the topsheet.

33. The absorbent article of Claim 31, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially within the second shade.

34. The absorbent article of Claim 31, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially centrally with respect to the second shade.

35. The absorbent article of Claim 31, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially adjacent to the second shade.

36. The absorbent article of Claim 31, wherein the first shade and the second shade have L*, a*, and b* values that are measured by a reflectance meter.

37. The absorbent article of Claim 36, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade and the second shade are measured at a first point within the first shade and a second point within the second shade on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the first shade and the second shade is at least 3.5.

38. The absorbent article of Claim 31, wherein the absorbent article further comprises a non-colored portion viewable from the viewing surface of the topsheet.

39. The absorbent article of Claim 38, wherein the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion have L*, a*, and b* values that are measured by a reflectance meter.

40. The absorbent article of Claim 39, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion are measured at a first point within the first shade, a second point within the second shade, and a third point within the non-colored portion on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the first shade and the non-colored portion is at least 6.

41. The absorbent article of Claim 39, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion are measured at a first point within the first shade, a second point within the second shade, and a third point within the non-colored portion on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of

the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the second shade and the non-colored portion is at least 3.5.

42. An absorbent article having an upper surface, a lower surface and a periphery, the absorbent article comprising:

a topsheet having a bottom surface and a viewing surface positioned opposite to the bottom surface, the viewing surface facing upwardly towards the upper surface of the absorbent article;

a backsheet having a garment facing surface and a user facing surface positioned oppositely to the garment facing surface, the backsheet being joined to the topsheet;

an absorbent core having a top surface and a bottom surface positioned opposite to the top surface, the absorbent core being positioned between the topsheet and the backsheet; and

an insert positioned between the topsheet and the absorbent core, the insert having at least a first layer,

the first layer having a colored portion, the colored portion being viewable from the viewing surface of the topsheet, the colored portion having a first shade and a second shade, the first shade and the second shade being the same color, the color being orange, green, blue, violet, or indigo, the second shade being different from the first shade in lightness, darkness, and/or tone.

43. The absorbent article of Claim 42, wherein the first shade and the second shade operate to create a perception of depth within the absorbent article by a user looking up the viewing surface of the topsheet.

44. The absorbent article of Claim 42, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially within the second shade.

45. The absorbent article of Claim 42, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially centrally with respect to the second shade.

46. The absorbent article of Claim 42, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially adjacent to the second shade.

47. The absorbent article of Claim 42, wherein the first shade and the second shade have L*, a*, and b* values that are measured by a reflectance meter.

48. The absorbent article of Claim 47, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade and the second shade are measured at a first point within the first shade and a second point within the second shade on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the first shade and the second shade is at least 3.5.

49. The absorbent article of Claim 42, wherein the absorbent article further comprises a non-colored portion viewable from the viewing surface of the topsheet.

50. The absorbent article of Claim 49, wherein the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion have L*, a*, and b* values that are measured by a reflectance meter.

51. The absorbent article of Claim 50, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion are measured at a first point within the first shade, a second point within the second shade, and a third point within the non-colored portion on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the first shade and the non-colored portion is at least 6.

52. The absorbent article of Claim 50, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion are measured at a first point within the first shade, a second point within the second shade, and a third point within the non-colored portion on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of

the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the second shade and the non-colored portion is at least 3.5.

53. An absorbent article having an upper surface, a lower surface and a periphery, the absorbent article comprising:

a topsheet having a bottom surface and a viewing surface positioned opposite to the bottom surface, the viewing surface facing upwardly towards the upper surface of the absorbent article;

a backsheet having a garment facing surface and a user facing surface positioned oppositely to the garment facing surface, the backsheet being joined to the topsheet;

an absorbent core having a top surface and a bottom surface positioned opposite to the top surface, the absorbent core being positioned between the topsheet and the backsheet;

the absorbent article having a colored portion and a non-colored portion, the colored portion and non-colored portion being viewable from the viewing surface of the topsheet, the topsheet having at least a first layer, the colored portion being positioned on the first layer, the colored portion having a first shade and a second shade, the first shade and the second shade being the same color, the color being a different color from the non-colored portion, the second shade being different from the first shade in lightness, darkness, and/or tone.

54. The absorbent article of Claim 53, wherein the first shade and the second shade operate to create a perception of depth within the absorbent article by a user looking up the viewing surface of the topsheet.

55. The absorbent article of Claim 53, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially within the second shade.

56. The absorbent article of Claim 53, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially centrally with respect to the second shade.

57. The absorbent article of Claim 53, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially adjacent to the second shade.

58. The absorbent article of Claim 53, wherein the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion have L*, a*, and b* values that are measured by a reflectance meter.

59. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade and the second shade are measured at a first point within the first shade and a second point within the second shade on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the first shade and the second shade is at least 3.5.

60. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion are measured at a first point within the first shade, a second point within the second shade, and a third point within the non-colored portion on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the first shade and the non-colored portion is at least 6.

61. The absorbent article of Claim 58, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion are measured at a first point within the first shade, a second point within the second shade, and a third point within the non-colored portion on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the second shade and the non-colored portion is at least 3.5.

62. An absorbent article having an upper surface, a lower surface and a periphery, the absorbent article comprising:

a topsheet having a bottom surface and a viewing surface positioned opposite to the bottom surface, the viewing surface facing upwardly towards the upper surface of the absorbent article;

a backsheet having a garment facing surface and a user facing surface positioned oppositely to the garment facing surface, the backsheet being joined to the topsheet;

an absorbent core having a top surface and a bottom surface positioned opposite to the top surface, the absorbent core being positioned between the topsheet and the backsheet;

the absorbent article having a colored portion and a non-colored portion, the colored portion and non-colored portion being viewable from the viewing surface of the topsheet and being positioned on the absorbent core, the colored portion having a first shade and a second shade, the first shade and the second shade being the same color, the color being a different color from the non-colored portion, the second shade being different from the first shade in lightness, darkness, and/or tone.

63. The absorbent article of Claim 62, wherein the first shade and the second shade operate to create a perception of depth within the absorbent article by a user looking up the viewing surface of the topsheet.

64. The absorbent article of Claim 62, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially within the second shade.

65. The absorbent article of Claim 62, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially centrally with respect to the second shade.

66. The absorbent article of Claim 62, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially adjacent to the second shade.

67. The absorbent article of Claim 62, wherein the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion have L*, a*, and b* values that are measured by a reflectance meter.

68. The absorbent article of Claim 67, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade and the second shade are measured at a first point within the first shade and a second point within the second shade on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the first shade and the second shade is at least 3.5.

69. The absorbent article of Claim 67, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion are measured at a first point within the first shade, a second point within the second shade, and a third point within the non-colored portion on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the first shade and the non-colored portion is at least 6.

70. The absorbent article of Claim 67, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion are measured at a first point within the first shade, a second point within the second shade, and a third point within the non-colored portion on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the second shade and the non-colored portion is at least 3.5.

71. An absorbent article having an upper surface, a lower surface and a periphery, the absorbent article comprising:

a topsheet having a bottom surface and a viewing surface positioned opposite to the bottom surface, the viewing surface facing upwardly towards the upper surface of the absorbent article;

a backsheet having a garment facing surface and a user facing surface positioned oppositely to the garment facing surface, the backsheet being joined to the topsheet;

an absorbent core having a top surface and a bottom surface positioned opposite to the top surface, the absorbent core being positioned between the topsheet and the backsheet; and

an insert positioned between the topsheet and the absorbent core, the insert having at least a first layer,

the absorbent article having a colored portion and a non-colored portion, the colored portion and non-colored portion being viewable from the viewing surface of the topsheet and being positioned on the first layer, the colored portion having a first shade and a second shade, the first shade and the second shade being the same color, the color being a different color from the non-colored portion, the second shade being different from the first shade in lightness, darkness, and/or tone.

72. The absorbent article of Claim 71, wherein the first shade and the second shade operate to create a perception of depth within the absorbent article by a user looking up the viewing surface of the topsheet.

73. The absorbent article of Claim 71, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially within the second shade.

74. The absorbent article of Claim 71, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially centrally with respect to the second shade.

75. The absorbent article of Claim 71, wherein the first shade is positioned substantially adjacent to the second shade.

76. The absorbent article of Claim 71, wherein the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion have L*, a*, and b* values that are measured by a reflectance meter.

77. The absorbent article of Claim 76, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade and the second shade are measured at a first point within the first shade and a second point within the second shade on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the first shade and the second shade is at least 3.5.

78. The absorbent article of Claim 76, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion are measured at a first point within the first shade, a second point within the second shade, and a third point within the non-colored portion on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the first shade and the non-colored portion is at least 6.

79. The absorbent article of Claim 76, wherein the L*, a*, and b* values of the first shade, the second shade, and the non-colored portion are measured at a first point within the first shade, a second point within the second shade, and a third point within the non-colored portion on the viewing surface of the topsheet inboard of the periphery of the absorbent article, the L*, a*, and b* values being used to calculate a ΔE^* by the formula $\Delta E^*=[(L^*x.-L^*y)^2 + (a^*x.-a^*y)^2 + (b^*x-b^*y)^2]^{1/2}$, wherein the ΔE^* between the second shade and the non-colored portion is at least 3.5.